Requesting Member: Representative DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: STAG Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Project

Name and Address: Butte-Silver Bow Consolidated Government, 126 West Granite Street, Butte, Montana 59701

Description: Funding will be used to repair, restore and replace the City of Butte's drinking water system—a complex infrastructure to import water from across the Continental Divide and from the mountain creeks surrounding the city. This work is being done to accomplish an overall project goal of providing a safe, reliable and affordable drinking water to Butte citizens.

Requesting Member: Representative DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: STAG Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Project

Name and Address: City of Bozeman, 121 North Rouse Avenue, Bozeman, Montana 59771

Description: Funding will be used to replace the City's existing Water Treatment Plant, WTP, which is over 20 years old with a new larger capacity plant. The mechanized equipment and building structure will soon expire. In addition, rapid population growth has resulted in water demands that are already at the current WTP capacity during peak day use. To meet Bozeman's increasing water demand, the City will construct a 22 Million Gallon per Day, MGD, membrane water filtration plant.

Requesting Member: Representative DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: STAG Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Project

Name and Address: The City of Missoula, 435 Ryman Street, Missoula, Montana 59802.

Description: Funding will be used to upgrade the City of Missoula's Waste Water Treatment Facility for improved liquid waste treatment and disposal. The VVWTF is one of the primary methods of protecting Missoula's sole source water aquifer that provides clean drinking water for the greater Missoula area, and surface waters such as the Clark Fork River. This upgrade needs to be completed within the next two to five years to allow Missoula to continue meeting its Montana Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit.

Requesting Member: Representative DENNY REHBERG

Bill Number: H.R. 2996

Account: US Forest Service—Land Acquisition

Name and Address: The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, 2541 Stuart Street, Helena, Montana 59601.

Description: This funding would be used for the U.S. Forest Service to acquire lands critical for providing access to Tenderfoot Creek and to several Forest service trails. In addition, trout from the Smith River use Tenderfoot Creek for spawning. The volume of flow and cold water from the Tenderfoot are critical to the Smith River, particularly in the low flow summer months. Several hundred elk use the Tenderfoot country and it provides winter range for mule deer. Many other wildlife use this drainage which has an elevation drop of 3200 feet from sub-alpine mountains to grass meadows to riparian areas. There is habitat restoration potential if these lands are acquired. Forest Service Management efficiency would also be enhanced.efficiency would also be enhanced.

CONGRATULATING REAL SALT LAKE ON THEIR MLS CHAMPION-SHIP

# HON. JASON CHAFFETZ

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2009

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Madam Speaker, we would like to recognize Real Salt Lake for their inspiring MLS Championship victory. Some people had all but lost hope that they would compete in the playoffs, but the playoffs were just the beginning of their Cinderella rise to the top. Beginning with their first win in the playoffs against defending champions Columbus Crew and ending with the final win over the star-studded LA Galaxy, Real Salt Lake proved themselves to be a championship-caliber team.

Rather than relying on a few star players, this team proved the power of teamwork and the value of believing in one another. Led by their first-time coach/former player Jason Kreis and Captain Kyle Beckerman, they validated to the world what they already knew. Never giving up, Real came from behind to win in a high pressure penalty kick. We would like to congratulate Real Salt Lake and thank them for bringing a championship home to Utah.

HONORING NSF INTERNATIONAL'S 65TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2009

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate NSF International and thank them for the great work they have done over the last 65 years. Since 1944, when it was established at the University of Michigan's School of Public Health, in Ann Arbor, NSF International has gone on to reach innumerable achievements.

NSF International has established itself as a leader in the field of drinking water safety, food safety, indoor air, organic certification, toy safety, and many other areas of public health and safety. In 1984 NSF International opened its first office abroad in Brussels, Belgium. Just over 20 years later NSF International now maintains offices and laboratories across North America and Europe, as well as in South America, Africa, and Asia. I believe their selection as a Collaborating Centre on Food and Water Safety as well as Indoor Environment by the World Health Organization speaks to their outstanding international reputation in the field.

Most importantly, NSF International has protected an untold number of consumers over the last 65 years through their testing, certification, education, and other services. Consumer safety is critically important and is an issue I have worked diligently on during my career in the United States House of Representatives. Protecting consumers from dangerous products would not be possible without the role that independent, not-for-profit organizations, such as NSF International, play.

This role is particularly important with our increasingly global marketplace. As more and more products come to the United States from abroad, extra steps must be taken to ensure American consumers are receiving the safest products possible. NSF International has played a key role in certifying products worldwide as well as writing internationally recognized standards. I thank them for the very important work they do.

I am proud to say that an organization with such an outstanding reputation domestically and internationally, and an organization with so many years of experience and achievement, was founded and is still headquartered in the great city of Ann Arbor, Michigan. It is organizations such as NSF International that make Michigan, and Michigan's 15th District, such a wonderful place and make me so proud to represent the area. I ask all my colleagues to join me in congratulating and thanking NSF International.

#### RECOGNIZING DAN CALLAHAN

#### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2009

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring one of my constituents, Dan Callahan, the head baseball coach at Southern Illinois University, and congratulate him on being awarded the Missouri Valley Conference's Most Courageous Award. This award honors those that have demonstrated unusual courage in the face of personal illness, adversity, or tragedy.

In his 16 years at SIU, Coach Callahan has contributed a great deal to the community. He is well-known and respected for not just his coaching skills, but also for his ability to inspire off of the field.

Three years ago, Coach Callahan was diagnosed with a very rare and very serious form of skin cancer. Despite undergoing treatment for the cancer, including surgery, Coach Callahan did not miss a game that season. Sadly, the cancer continued to grow. He faced more intense treatments, but was given hope when his oncologist recommended a new drug, Avastin, that can stop the spread of cancer and in some cases even shrink tumors. His doctor tried it on him and it worked. However, his insurance company will not cover the cost of the drug that is keeping Dan Callahan alive.

He now has no choice regarding his treatment. He cannot afford what his doctor recommends and his insurance company will not cover it. He cannot get new insurance because of his history of cancer. This could happen to anyone.

His experiences are well documented in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch editorial that I would like added to the RECORD.

I wanted to make my colleagues aware of Dan's situation, congratulate him on his award, and wish him luck on the baseball field and especially in his recovery.

I submit an editorial from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch which was published November 6, 2009, relating to Dan Callahan's case.

COSTLY NEW DRUGS: A CRISIS FOR ONE FAMILY, A QUANDRY FOR U.S.

It began with a little black spot on Dan Callahan's lower lip. He didn't think it was anything to worry about. His doctor thought it was cancer.

The doctor was right.

It was neurotropic melanoma, a very rare—and very serious—type of skin cancer. Even after the little black spot was successfully removed six years ago, the cancer remained. And grew.

Last October, doctors at Barnes-Jewish Hospital began chemotherapy. They used a three-drug cocktail that indudes Avastin, one of a new generation of anti-cancer drugs. It works by blocking the formation of new blood vessels that feed and nourish tumors. Until just a few years ago, that kind of treatment was the stuff of science fiction.

For patients battling advanced cancer like Mr. Callahan, Avastin represents something as important as food or water: It is time in a vial

This is what it cost: \$13,686 per treatment. Mr. Callahan has received six so far. Total price: \$82,116.

What's it worth? That's a much more difficult question.

About 10 miles up Illinois Route 13 east of Carbondale, Ill.—just above Crab Orchard Lake—lies a little town called Carterville. Mr. Callahan lives there with his wife, Stacy, and two daughters. Alexa, 18, is a student at the University of Illinois. Carty, 13, is in eighth grade.

You can buy a three-bedroom house in Carterville for about what Mr. Callahan's six infusions of Avastin cost. For about \$100,000—the price of a year's treatment—you can get a dassic bungalow with a screened-in front porch, a long, shaded driveway and a two-bedroom cottage out back.

The Callahans both have good jobs and health insurance. Stacy works for a credit union. Dan is the head baseball coach at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale.

Their insurance paid for minor surgery to remove the little black spot from Mr. Callahan's lip. It paid for more extensive surgery in April, when doctors removed the right side of his jaw trying to stop the cancer's spread.

And it paid for yet another operation in September, when infection forced doctors to remove the prosthetic device they had implanted to replace his missing jaw.

But Mr. Callahan's insurance won't pay for

Avastin.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administiction approved Avastin in 2004 to treat advanced colon cancer. Since then, it has been cleared for breast and lung cancers. Doctors are free to prescribe it for other forms of cancer. It is being tried on 30 other cancers, induding melanoma, but those uses technically are experimental.

Because many experimental treatments don't pan out, insurance companies in Illinois and most other states do not have to cover them. The major health care bills pending in Congress would not change that. For the first time, they allow generic versions of so-called biologic drugs like Avastin. But only after 12 years on the market, twice as long as other drugs.

For thousands of Americans, including the Callahans, that means many newer cancer drugs are out of reach. "When they told me the insurance wouldn't cover it, I said well just pay for it ourselves," Mrs. Callahan recalled last week. "Then they told me how much it cost."

The Callahans scraped together about \$27,000 from friends and family members—enough to cover the cost of two treatments. They got a grant from Washington University to pay for four more. They are appealing the insurance company denial, so far without success. The grant expires at the end of December. After that?

Mrs. Callahan paused. "We don't know what we'll do."

Despite the high prices and higher hopes, Avastin has been shown to extend cancer patients' lives by only a few months.

Many patients and oncologists say it improves quality of life and shrinks tumors—or at least prevents them from growing.

Mr. Callahan's doctor said it has slowed the progression of his tumor.

That is no small achievement for patients with advanced cancer. But stopping the progression of cancer is not the same as curing it. A study published in January followed 53 melanoma patients who received Avastin. After 18 months, 13 were alive.

The company that makes Avastin, Genentech, spent about \$2.25 billion to develop it. It spends another \$1 billion a year testing it on new cancers. Avastin has been a blockbuster success. It had \$2.7 billion in sales in the United States last year and more than \$3.5 billion worldwide.

Genentech says Avastin's price reflects its value. Another cancer drug, Erbitus, costs even more, and it hasn't been shown to extend life at all. In March, Swiss pharmaceutical giant Roche agreed to buy Genentech for \$46.8 billion. Avastin is a big reason the company was sold for so much money.

Not everyone agrees that Avastin is worth the price. Experts in Britain recommended against covering it. A drug that costs as much as a house and extends life for just a few months isn't worth the money, they said.

Some people go to pieces when they find out they've got cancer. Mr. Callahan went to work.

He has coached the Salukis for 14 years. "I try to carry on like I'm going to be here next week and next month," he said. "I think about coaching in 2010, about going to my daughters' college graduations and their weddings."

His 2009 team finished with 24 wins and 28 losses. Coach Callahan was too sick to travel to away games. But he was in the dugout each time the Salukis took the field in Carbondale.

From the beginning, the Callahans have made it a point not to ask doctors about his prognosis. "We don't want to know it, and we don't want our kids to know it," Mrs. Callahan said. "We just wanted to live our lives as normally as possible, with no time line."

Coach Callahan thinks it is inherently unfair that patients can be denied treatment simply because of a drug's high price. It's like giving one team an extra at-bat.

But the game is not over. Even with two outs in the ninth inning, even with two strikes against you, there's hope. And a question: Who sets the price of victory?

ON THE OCCASION OF THE RETIREMENT OF LIBRARIAN GEORGE KLINE

## HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2009

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life's work of George Kline, a librarian in our Federal Depository Library Program. Mr. Kline, with long and distinguished service in providing U.S. Government information to the citizens of the 9th District of Ohio has retired after providing U.S. Government information to the citizens since he started as government documents librarian in 1971.

In 1981 he became coordinator for the library's federal depository collection, which is one of the more than 1200 Congressionally designated Federal Depository Libraries nationwide, and one of the four depository libraries serving our region. Mr. Kline has been an active and dedicated promoter of the use of government information, and has served with distinction on numerous committees and as president of the Government Documents Round Table of Ohio, which recently honored him with its "Clyde" award for achievement and service

Daniel Webster said, "Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth its powers, build up its institutions, promote all its great interests, and see whether we also, in our day and generation, may not perform something worthy to be remembered." In his nearly forty year career in service to our nation's government as he carefully kept record of our documents and made them available to all, George Kline has upheld this ideal.

We wish Mr. Kline a retirement much deserved, traveling this new road of his life's journey with those for whom he cares and doing that which he enjoys.

HONORING ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL DAY SCHOOL FOR HAVING BEEN DESIGNATED AS A "BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE" BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# HON. BILL CASSIDY

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2009

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of St. James Episcopal Day School, located in the City of Baton Rouge in Louisiana's Sixth Congressional District. It gives me great pleasure to announce that St. James Episcopal Day School has been designated as a "Blue Ribbon School of Excellence" by the United States Department of Education.

The administration, faculty, staff, students, and parents of St. James Episcopal Day School have successfully demonstrated academic excellence in standardized test scores, curriculum, technology, instructional methods, professional development, and school leadership

St. James Episcopal Day School is a Pre-Kindergarten through Fifth grade elementary school that was founded in 1948. At St. James, students are challenged to reach their full potential; to be active in faith; to be responsible for their learning; and to be accountable for their actions, thus preparing these students to be leaders in facing the demands of their future. With this honor, I can only hope that the school's next sixty years will be even more successful than its first.

CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVER-SARY OF HOPKINS COUNTY ME-MORIAL HOSPITAL

## HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2009

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Hopkins County Memorial Hospital, which just celebrated its 60th